一、晒鳢

人法向量:垂直于面的非零向量,记为记={A,B,C}

2、点法式:

 $A(x-x_0)+B(y-y_0)+C(z-z_0)=0$

3.一般武治程:

W
AX+BY+ CZ = AXo+By, +CZo
A

*5*031独立条件:

例1. 求过三点 $M_1(2,-1,4), M_2(-1,3,-2), M_3(0,2,3)$ 的平面 Π 的方程.

EXECUTE:
$$\widehat{M}: \widehat{M_1M_2} = \{-\}, 4, -6\}$$

$$\widehat{M_2M_3} = \{1, -1, 5\}$$

$$\widehat{n} = \widehat{M_1M_2} \times \widehat{M_2M_3} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{i} & \overrightarrow{j} & \overrightarrow{k} \\ -3 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \{14, 9, -1\}$$

14 (x-2)+9(y+1)-12-4)=0 Ep 14x+9y-2-15=0

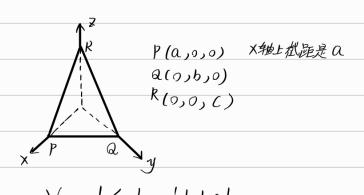
~平面正的新程是 14X+9y-2-15=0

-般式求解 解:没所求平面方程为 AX+By+CZ=D

$$\begin{cases} 2A - B + 4C = D & 0 \iff (A \cap A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5) \\ -A + 3B - 2C = D & 0 \\ 2B + 3C = D & 0 \end{cases}$$

4. 截距式为程

$$\frac{\times}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = | (a, b, c \neq 0)$$

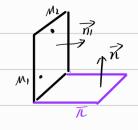


二、几个特殊方程

三、平面的位置关系

$$\pi_2: A_2 \times + B_2 Y + C_2 z = D$$

 $(A_1 \times + D_2 y + C_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_1 \times + D_2 y + C_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 y + C_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_1 \times + D_2 y + C_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_2 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_3 \times + D_2 \times + D_2 \times \nu)$ $(A_4 \times + D_4 \times + D_4 \times \nu)$ $(A_4 \times + D_4 \times + D_4 \times \nu)$



$$\frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{M_1 M_2} = \left\{ -1, 0, -2 \right\}$$

$$\overrightarrow{R} : \overrightarrow{R} = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$\overrightarrow{M} : \overrightarrow{R} = \{-1, 0, -2\}$$

$$\overrightarrow{R} : \overrightarrow{R} = \overrightarrow{R} \times \overrightarrow{M} : \overrightarrow{R} = \{-2, 1, 1\}$$

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四、点Po(xo, yo, zo)到%

$$\mathcal{C} = \frac{|A \times A + B_{y_0} + C_{z_0} + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}}$$

(点到1面的距离公司)

五平面到干面的距离

求两个平行平面 x-y+3z+1=0 与 x-y+3z-5=0 间的距离.

但距离只能算

粉ABC相同在平面X-y+32+1=0上进取点(-1,0,0)

$$d = \frac{1-61}{\sqrt{1^2+(-1)^2+3^2}} = \frac{6\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

